(c) In Kerala, during last three years, 376 hectares of forest land was encroached. Out of this, encroachment on 151 hectares has been evicted.

(d) Some of the measures taken by the Government to check encroachments are:-

- Regular patrolling and surveillance.
- Survey and demarcation of forest boundaries.
- Eviction of encroachments.

Cleansing of Yamuna

† 1114. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is of the view that the river Yamuna cannot be cleaned like the Thames;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the precentage of Yamuna cleaned, so far; and

(d) the action being taken by Government to clean the Yamuna completely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I was started in April, 1993 in the three States of U.P., Delhi & Haryana with support for funding from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and was completed in February, 2003. A total of 255 schemes of pollution abatement of the river have been completed and a sewage treatment capacity of 741 mld created under this phase.

The second phase of the project under YAP Phase-II with JBIC-assistance has commenced in the States of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in December 2004. The major item of works to be implemented under this phase are:

- Rehabilitation of truck sewers (30.82 kms.) and works of Sewage Treatment Plants (135 mld new and 324 mld rehabilitation) in Delhi.
- Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (38 mld) and Rehabilitation of Sewer Lines/Rising Mains (85.7Kms.) in UP.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- Rehabilitation of Sewer Lines (73 Kms.) and improvements in efficiencies of existing Sewage Treatment Plants in Haryana.
- Preparation of Detailed Project Reports for projects to be taken up under future YAP Phase-III

In addition to the above, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also taken up sewerage and sewage treatment works along with non-sewerage works in large-scale out of its own plan funds.

Conversion of Vehicles into CNG Vehicles

†1115. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the unprecedented success of C.N.G. in Delhi, the Supreme court has directed the concerned States to convert their vehicles into CNG vehicles in order to check the pollution in the NCR area; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order of May 2002 has directed that the cities, which are equally or more polluted than Delhi, may prepare a scheme for compulsory switch over to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)/Lequefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as automotive fuel. Accordingly, four cities namely, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Kanpur & Pune were identified for switch over to CNG/LPG. For improvement in the ambient air quality, the concerned States have formulated the Action Plans, which are regularly monitored. These Action Plans include use of cleaner automotive fuels like CNG/LPG.

Import free regime for FPI

1116. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 4,60,000 crores food processing industry in the country is pitching for a time bound import free regime for itself, much on the lines of what is now experienced by IT Industry.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.